Adopted Rejected

## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

YES: 14 NO: 0

## MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Roads and Transportation</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill</u>

1605, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

- 1 Page 1, line 2, after "1." insert "(a)".
- Page 1, line 6, after "display" insert "**flashing**".
- Page 2, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- 4 "(b) This section expires June 30, 2008.".
- 5 Page 2, line 19, after "2." insert "(a)".
- 6 Page 2, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- 7 "(b) This section expires June 30, 2008.".
- 8 Page 2, line 24, after "3." insert "(a)".
- Page 2, after line 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- 10 "(b) This section expires June 30, 2008.
- 11 SECTION 4. IC 36-8-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2002,
- 12 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. (a) Members A member of a volunteer fire
- departments department may display blue lights on their the

1	member's privately owned vehicles vehicle while en route to scenes
2	of emergencies or to the fire station in the line of duty subject to the
3	following conditions: conditions in subsection (c).
4	(b) A certified emergency medical technician, a certified
5	emergency medical service driver, or a certified emergency
6	medical service first responder while traveling in the line of duty
7	in connection with emergency medical services activities may
8	display blue lights on the individual's privately owned vehicle,
9	subject to the conditions in subsection (c).
10	(c) As set forth in subsections (a) and (b), blue lights may be
11	displayed on a vehicle subject to the following:
12	(1) A light must have a light source of at least thirty-five (35)
13	watts.
14	(2) All lights must be placed on the:
15	(A) top of the vehicle;
16	(B) dashboard inside a vehicle, shielded to prevent distracting
17	the driver; or
18	(C) front of the vehicle upon the bumper or at bumper level.
19	(3) No more than four (4) blue light assemblies may be displayed
20	on one (1) vehicle, and each blue light assembly must be of the
21	flashing or revolving type.
22	(4) A blue light assembly may contain multiple bulbs.
23	(5) A blue light may not be a part of the regular head lamps
24	displayed on the vehicles. Alternately flashing head lamps may be
25	used as a supplemental warning device. Strobe lights or flashers
26	may be installed into the light fixtures on the vehicle other than
27	the alternating head lamps. The strobe lights or flashers may be
28	either white or blue, with the exception of that red, yellow, or
29	white may be used to the rear.
30	(b) (d) In order for a volunteer firefighter to display a blue light on
31	a vehicle, the volunteer firefighter must secure a written permit from
32	the chief of the volunteer fire department to use the blue light and must
33	carry the permit at all times when the blue light is displayed.
34	(e) In order for a:
35	(1) certified emergency medical technician;
36	(2) certified emergency medical service driver; or
37	(3) certified emergency medical service first responder;
38	to display a blue light on a vehicle, the certified emergency medical

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technician, the certified emergency medical service driver, or the certified emergency medical service first responder must first secure a written permit from the agency, entity, or company with which the person is employed or for which the person volunteers to use the light and must carry the permit at all times when the blue light is displayed.

- (c) (f) A person who is not a member of a volunteer fire department, a certified emergency medical technician, a certified emergency medical service driver, or a certified emergency medical service first responder may not display an illuminated blue light on a vehicle.
- (d) (g) A permittee of the owner of a vehicle lawfully equipped with a blue light may operate the vehicle only if the blue light is not illuminated.
- (e) (h) A person who violates subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d), (e), (f), or (g) commits a Class C infraction. If the violator is a member of a volunteer fire department, the chief of the department shall discipline the violator under fire department rules and regulations. If the violator is a certified emergency medical technician, a certified emergency medical service first responder, the violator shall be disciplined under the appropriate employment or volunteer policy of the agency, entity, or company by which the person is employed or for which the person volunteers.
- (f) (i) This section does not grant a vehicle displaying blue lights the right-of-way under IC 9-21-8-35 or exemption from traffic rules under IC 9-21-1-8. A driver of a vehicle displaying a blue light shall obey all traffic rules.
- (g) (j) This section shall not be construed to include a vehicle displaying a blue light and driven by a member of a volunteer fire department, a certified emergency medical technician, a certified emergency medical service driver, or a certified emergency medical service first responder as an authorized emergency vehicle (as defined in IC 9-13-2-6).

SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) If a privately owned vehicle that is used while traveling in the line of duty in connection with emergency medical services is owned by a person described in IC 9-19-14.5-1, as amended by this act, before July 1, 2003, and is equipped with green lights as set forth in IC 9-19-14.5-1, as

- amended by this act, the person may continue to operate and use
- 2 the lights on the vehicle in the manner provided for by
- 3 IC 9-19-14.5-1 until July 1, 2008.
- 4 (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2008.".
- 5 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1605 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Donnasantativa Dagla

Representative Reske